ABSTRACT

The electron transport layer contained in the organic EL device according to the present invention contains at least a first organic compound and a second organic compound. The first organic compound possesses higher electron mobility than the second organic compound, and the second organic compound possesses a higher glass transition temperature than the first organic compound. For this reason, the organic EL device according to the present invention has a long life and a high luminous efficiency. The first organic compound is preferably a silole derivative, and the second organic compound is preferably a quinolinolate metal complex.

5

10